

Lays

Grand

Free

Prizes

Will be awarded to the holders of the

LUCKY TICKETS

Gents' Solid 14-karat Gold Watch, to the holder of Ticket No.

7229

Lady's Solid 14-karat Gold Watch to the holder of Ticket No.

571

Boy's Silver Watch to the holder of Ticket No.

237

Silver Tea Set to the holder of Ticket No.

737

James McGovern,
Fred M. Ferrell,
E. E. Gallogly,
Committee on Drawing.

Lays

The Jeweler

OWSLEY BLOCK, BUTTE

OUR

REMAINING

HOLIDAY

GOODS

GO AT

COST

GALLOGLY & CO.

DRUGGISTS,

12 North Main Street, Butte, Mont

BELLA-DERMA

Keeps the Skin Smooth.

Price,

25 Cents per Bottle.

TRAGIC END

H. A. Niedenhofen Commits Suicide.

HIS MIND DERANGED

He Throws Himself to the Pavement Forty Feet Below.

A LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE

Just When His Wife and Friends, Who Were With Him in Salt Lake, Had Begun to Cherish Hopes of His Recovery, He Leaves His Room, Makes a Hasty Flight Up the Fire Escape, Depends His Body From the Cornice and Deliberately Lets Himself Drop—One of the Best Liked Young Men in the State.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Salt Lake, Jan. 1.—Under the influence of an insane impulse, whose cause can only be conjectured, H. A. Niedenhofen of Butte, Mont., took his own life at the Wey hotel in this city this afternoon. Mr. Niedenhofen was clerk of the district court of Silver Bow county and for some six weeks past he had been suffering from nervous trouble. He came to this city with his wife in the hope that a change of climate and absolute rest might benefit his health. During the past few weeks he had been feeling much better and to-day was so well that it was proposed by several friends that they should form a party and go to the theater. At 2 o'clock, as they were about to start, Mr. Niedenhofen excused himself and ran upstairs. He did not return for some time and when a friend followed him upstairs he found him in the act of climbing the fire escape to the roof. The alarm was quickly given and several of the party started after the evidently demented man. But before any one could reach him, the unfortunate man, having attained the roof, seated himself with his feet hanging over the eaves, lowered himself at arm's length, swung there for a moment, and then, his hands relaxing their grip, he fell to the pavement 40 feet below.

In falling his body partially turned and he struck on his shoulder and head. An instant he lay thus, motionless, a heap upon the bricks, then he rose only to fall back again and lie motionless. Help was soon at hand and the unconscious form carried into Evans' undertaking rooms, at whose door, by a singular coincidence of fate, the unfortunate man had fallen. The senseless body was laid out tenderly upon the floor, but in a few moments, without regaining consciousness or recognizing his distracted wife and the friends who stood about him, he passed away. With a devoted young wife at his side and surrounded by his friends, no reason can be assigned for his mad act except that it was committed while under the influence of some insane delusion.

SHOCKING NEWS.

The Young Man's Thousands of Friends in Butte Mourn.

Butte, Jan. 1.—The news of Mr. Niedenhofen's death was received at Butte very shortly after its occurrence and was a shock to his many friends and acquaintances. The first report of it was contained in a telegram received by his father-in-law, James A. Talbott, from Ed Potting, a friend of Mr. Niedenhofen, who has been with him for several days. The telegram was evidently intended to break the sad news gently, for it announced that Mr. Niedenhofen was seriously ill and requested Mr. Talbott to come to Salt Lake. About half an hour later a second telegram from Mr. Potting announced that the young man was dead. The news was all over town in a few moments and everybody expressed the most sincere sympathy and regret over the untimely and unhappy end of so promising a young man.

There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Niedenhofen was insane at the time of his self-destruction. His mental condition has for some time been known to his family, but all had hoped his trouble was only temporary. The trouble first manifested itself while in New York on his wedding tour about two months ago. He was brought back to Butte and every effort made to keep his unfortunate condition from becoming public. He was under a doctor's care for several days, but he insisted on being taken away from Butte and it was considered best to accede to his wishes and he was taken to Salt Lake. His wife and several of his most intimate friends accompanying him. His ailment was attributed to nervous exhaustion and a general break down of his physical condition, but his physicians diagnosed the case as melancholia, but it was not considered hopeless until a few days ago, when word was received from his attending physicians at Salt Lake to the effect that he was growing worse and that it had developed into a very sad case.

It is stated that he had frequently expressed the fear that he would end up in the asylum, and just before leaving for Salt Lake he wrote a letter to a friend stating that he would never see him again, which would indicate that even then he had thoughts of suicide. Upon the advice of his physicians, some one besides his young wife was almost constantly with him, and watched over him while in Salt Lake. Some one of his gentlemen friends from Butte, and he had many, was nearly always with him and usually they brought encouraging reports of his condition and until a few days ago every one was confident he would recover. It is doubtful if in many years there has been a death among the citizens of Butte that has created such profound sorrow and such deep and sincere sympathy for the bereaved. The young man's mother is prostrated with grief and her friends and neighbors and physicians have been with her constantly since the receipt of the terrible news, trying to comfort her. The widowed bride, who has taken the most devoted care of her unfortunate husband during his illness, is especially sympathized with and people wonder how she can bear up under such a weight of grief and sorrow. It is recalled that her brief and sorrowful married life had an ill-omened beginning. The horses attached to the carriage that was to take her and her young husband to the depot to begin their wedding trip ran away and killed a man. It is said that unfortunate affair always weighed heavily upon the young man's mind.

Mr. Niedenhofen was one of the most popular young men in Butte and it is doubtful if he had a single living enemy. He was a favorite with everybody and always had a smile and a good word for all. He was a generous, whole-souled young man and his greatest fault was his extreme generosity and kind-heartedness. He never refused a favor and often went to the limit himself to accommodate another, in fact he had a regular list of pensioners who often imposed on his goodness of heart. He was probably one of the most efficient officers Silver Bow county has ever had, and if he had chosen to remain in politics, could unquestionably have had anything within the gift of the people, but he announced more than a year ago that at the expiration of his term of office he would retire from politics and engage in business. It has been understood that he had in view an excellent business opportunity in the city of Butte. He was a member of the Butte Athletic Union, and several other dignitaries were much in evidence on the field, Hall and Laswell, who Humphreys had side-tracked for alleged professionalism, appeared with their football fighting clothes on and lined up with the balance of the team in their accustomed position. The sight of these men was to Humphreys what a red flag would be to a bull, and he at once issued orders for the Olympics not to play Butte unless they desired to be branded as professionals. This was just what the Butte team was after, and Captain Benson and Manager McMillan almost simultaneously informed Humphreys that unless Hall and Laswell were permitted to play the whole thing would be considered at an end. Humphreys demurred and the Buttes

Special Dispatch to the Standard.
San Francisco, Jan. 1.—As anticipated, the Butte football eleven fell before the Olympic eleven at Central park to-day, the score being 14 to 4 in favor of the latter. For rapid work the game was no comparison to the one on Christmas day and was not so long, each half being only 25 minutes. Harry Walton acted as referee and Lieutenant Hinkler as umpire. The weather was perfect, nature seemingly having favored the contestants, for it had rained hard every day since Christmas until to-day. The crowd of spectators numbered about 1,200. When the time for the battle to begin arrived President Humphreys, of the Pacific Amateur Athletic Union, and several other dignitaries were much in evidence on the field, Hall and Laswell, who Humphreys had side-tracked for alleged professionalism, appeared with their football fighting clothes on and lined up with the balance of the team in their accustomed position. The sight of these men was to Humphreys what a red flag would be to a bull, and he at once issued orders for the Olympics not to play Butte unless they desired to be branded as professionals. This was just what the Butte team was after, and Captain Benson and Manager McMillan almost simultaneously informed Humphreys that unless Hall and Laswell were permitted to play the whole thing would be considered at an end. Humphreys demurred and the Buttes

Henry A. Niedenhofen.

Henry A. Niedenhofen was a native of Montana, born at Virginia City, July 11, 1867. He was the son of William Niedenhofen, one of the Montana pioneers of 1864. From his infancy Mr. Niedenhofen had been identified with Butte city. He attended public school here until 1884, when he was sent to the California military academy. After a four years' course in that institution he graduated with the highest honors, being valedictorian in his class of 1891. He was then made captain and was employed as an instructor in the academy, and while acting as such took the post-graduate course. Subsequently he spent one year in the state university of California. Upon his return to Montana he accepted the position of bookkeeper for the firm of Maule & Co. When he became of age young Niedenhofen espoused the principles of the republican party and became an active and efficient worker in its ranks. At the formation of the T. H. Carter republican club he was elected its president, this club being composed of 600 of the young men of the county. He worked faithfully for its prosperity and the success of the party, and at the election had the pleasure of being on the winning side. In recognition of Mr. Niedenhofen's services he received the appointment of lieutenant collector of the Second district of Montana. He served in that capacity for two years and while thus serving, his party nominated him by acclamation for the office of clerk of the Second judicial court. There were three candidates in the field, that year republican, democrat and populist. He received 1,697 votes more than the democrat and 1,377 more than the populist, being the largest majority ever obtained by his party, and he being the first republican ever elected to this position in the county. This indeed was a slight victory for his party and himself, and goes to show that his life in Butte city must have been a spotless one and that he was highly esteemed by its citizens. In social circles Mr. Niedenhofen was a favorite. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being both a Knight Templar and a Shriner, and was eminent commander of the Knights Templar, also excellent ruler of the Elks. Besides these organizations he was also identified with the Silver Bow club and the West Side Social club.

His Heart-Broken Mother.

The only surviving relative of the deceased is his mother, Mrs. C. Niedenhofen. It is understood that he has some distant relatives residing in St. Paul and Chicago. His father committed suicide about 18 years ago and his sister died in Butte some years ago.

The death of Mr. Niedenhofen may give rise to some complications in court matters, as the office of clerk of the courts under the statutes becomes vacant with the death of the clerk and no business by the courts or the clerk's office can be done until a successor is appointed. His term of office would have expired at 12 o'clock to-morrow night and but for the fact that there are some matters of considerable importance to be closed up before the present officials go out of office the courts would probably adjourn until the new clerk takes office. It is intended to have the county commissioners meet early this morning and appoint a clerk to fill the unexpired term of one day, so that the office may be regularly turned over to the new clerk and pending court matters disposed of.

Not a Friend of Rhodes.

Pretoria, Transvaal, Jan. 1.—Upon the occasion of the New Year well-wishers calling to offer President Kruger their congratulations, Judge Jorissen made a speech in the course of which he said the gratitude which his countrymen felt at the deliverance from the attack upon the independence of the country was mingled with fond forebodings of the future. He complained bitterly that the republic had been insulted by the ovations accorded in Cape Colony to Cecil Rhodes, "who," said the speaker, "was undoubtedly the chief criminal in the despicable assault upon our country." Cecil Rhodes was then welcomed with unbounded enthusiasm at Cape Town and a gigantic banquet in his honor has been fixed for Tuesday.

Faure Greeted Again.

Paris, Jan. 1.—Baron Von Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador, as dean of the diplomatic corps was the spokesman at the New Year's greeting extended by that body to President Faure to-day at the Elysee palace. The ambassador paid a tribute to the co-operation of France in the maintenance of the world's peace, and the president in reply said he rejoiced at such "just fond forebodings" of the work of the republic and the sentiments which its policy inspired.

FOR SWEET CHARITY

The Olympics Defeat the Buttes by a Score of 14 to 4.

HALL AND LASWELL PLAY

Humphreys Brands the Smoke-eaters as Professionals, but What Cuts No Ice with the North-erners—No Surprise.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

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AWAITING THE WORD.

started to leave the ground, but as about a third of the spectators had climbed the fence, squeezed themselves through knotholes or gained access to the grounds via the pass route, and would demand their money back at the gate just the same if the game should be declared off, the problem of refunding the admissions was not so easily solved and the president cried "Hold on." A parley ensued, and although the Buttes were all classed as professionals for having Hall and Laswell with them, Humphreys gave the Olympics permission to play against them, noting he thought it would not be a violation of the code of sporting ethics for amateurs like the Olympics to battle with professionals in the interest of charity, for which the proceeds of the game would be put. As the Buttes desired to play they consented to be classed as professionals and do battle for charity, and both sides lined up and went to it.

Olympic took the first kick at the ball and sent it 50 yards down the field to Laswell, who, believing that one good run deserved another, kicked it back again. It fell into the hands of Olympic, which made a gain of five yards on a center rush. Stuckey then kicked it 30 yards to Laswell. Dygert and Laswell took it through on rushes for 15 yards and the



latter wound up by sending it down the field on a kick. Morse of the Olympics caught it, and during the next few minutes it was rushed by degrees to within 15 yards of the end from which the Olympics were working. The Olympics then lost it on downs and Laswell punted for 25 yards. A return punt was made by Stuckey, which landed the ball within seven yards of the end line and in the hands of the Californians. A minute later Morse scored a touchdown for the Olympics, but the goal was missed. The ball was then taken back to center and put

in play again, but in the first rush one of the Buttes ran into Stuckey and knocked him into "pl." It was then whispered along the line that the only reason Butte engaged in the game was to get even with Stuckey for having classed them as "ignorant players" after the Christmas game. Feltton Taylor took Stuckey's place and the game went merrily on, each side getting the ball by turns and gaining ground. But the Olympics seemed to make more gains than the Buttes and a quarterback kick which landed the ball in the hands of Nolan, a new player for the occasion, was the finishing touch of a series of rushes and



THE TACKLE.

runs towards the goal, for Nolan scored a touchdown on a 15-yard run. A goal was kicked, making the score 10 to 0 in favor of the Olympics.

When the ball was put in play again Olympic gained ground fast in three rushes, but at Butte's 25-yard line a fumble was made and the smoke-eaters went to the bat. Dygert, McMillan, Slater and Laswell all made ground in a series of rushes, but when within five yards of the end line Butte lost the ball on downs and Olympic followed with a fumble. McMillan then gained five yards and Dygert went over the line to a touchdown. Laswell missed the goal and a few minutes later the first half was over, with the ball near the center. Butte having succeeded in scoring.

The Olympics were more desperate than ever in the second half and gained steadily from the start until the ball fell into the clutches of Butte. Then it was slower. In the rushes Jones was injured and Jim Hooper took his place. The ball reverted to the Olympics and through Morse reached the end line but not a goal. This gave the Olympics 14 Butte 4. In the next kick-off Laswell landed the ball in Morse's hands, 40 yards away, but Braun downed the Olympic sprinter before he had covered much space. At the 25-yard line Butte got the ball on downs and carried it to within six yards of the goal, where Olympic got it back again and kicked it to a yard up in the air. At this stage of the game Hooper gave out and Harrington went in. Olympic caught the piggskin on the rebound and held it quite a while without gaining much. Backward and forward work followed to the end of the game, the ball being in possession of the Olympics near the center line when time was called. In the last half nearly all of the gains were made by center rushes. Butte's gains were through tackles, 34; center rushes, 5; Olympic gained 31 times by tackles, 21 times by center rushes and 3 by end runs.

The result of the game was not surprising to the Butte people, who were aware of what had been transpiring among the sports here to defeat Butte. Outside of the work of Mr. Humphreys there was dissatisfaction among the Butte men themselves and they went into the battle with a strong premonition that they would be defeated. Their work as a whole was not characterized by the same snap as that of the Christmas game, and after the first move of their opponents they, or at least some of them, apparently lost interest in the result. The playing of the Olympics was no better than it was last week. The Butte team will attend the Olympic minstrel performance to-night and leave for home to-morrow evening.

DEMOCRATS ON TOP

WITH THE POPULISTS THEY'LL ORGANIZE THE SENATE.

Brosnan Will Arrive in Time to Break the Predicted Tie—No Sunday Cancers.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Helena, Jan. 1.—Most of the members of the Montana legislature are already here. The democrats of the house will caucus Saturday evening if all members are present. J. M. Kennedy of Anaconda will probably win the speakership in a walk and David Marks of Helena will doubtless be elected chief clerk. There is a great scramble for the other offices. The Helena hotel has been swarming all day with candidates for clerks and pages. A telegram was received from Senator Brosnan to-day stating that he will positively be here Monday. His presence will break the predicted tie between the democrats and three populists will fuse on the organization of the senate. Probably the senate will not caucus till Monday morning.

Out of respect to the two clergymen who are members of the senate no caucusing will be done Sunday.

The Commodore Grounded.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 1.—The steamer Commodore, which cleared from this port Thursday night, bound for Cuba with arms and ammunition, grounded in the St. John's river at Commodore's Point, a few miles below this city, and remained there all night. The revenue cutter Boutwell started down the river this morning and threw the Commodore a line and pulled it off, and afterwards towed the boat down the river until steam had been gotten up. The Commodore crossed the bar about 2 o'clock and headed for Cuba. District Attorney Clark has received no instructions to libel the Three Friends and it is now free from the custody of the government.

Madrid News.

London, Jan. 1.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent says: Public opinion has received the announcement of concessions to Porto Rico rather coldly, as it involves a reversal of the colonial policy under pressure from the United States and Europe. The Correo de S. Paulo and several other liberal military, Carlist and ultra-montaine newspapers will be prosecuted for attacking the commissary and hospital staff in Cuba. The opposition will bring the matter before the cortes.

APPLAUSE IN COURT

The Axtell Case Furnishes Excitement to All Philipburg.

VERY LOOSE BOOKKEEPING

Defendant Admits That He Made the bungled entries, and explains Why He Did So—Sympathy is With Him.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Philipburg, Jan. 1.—Judge Brantly overruled the motion of Axtell's attorney to instruct the jury to give a verdict of acquittal on account of insufficient evidence to convict. The judge said that it was a matter of the kind in the state of Montana and while he would not pass upon the sufficiency of the testimony to convict, which was for the jury only to determine, he had concluded that there was sufficient evidence to justify him in overruling the defendant's motion and to permit the jury to decide upon the questions of fact. Judge Brantly, the defendant's attorney, then made a brief opening statement and painted Axtell's character as unsound as newly fallen snow. He outlined the defense as denying in toto every charge made by the state and intimated evidence shown by the spectators to believe that it will be a part of the plan of the defense to put Frank Durand, the complaining witness, on trial instead of the defendant. While making his statement there was some demonstration of approval by the large audience which was watching the prisoner, and when the first witness made what appeared to be a popular point in favor of Axtell there was loud applause which was discontinued by Judge Brantly.

Lawrence Hauck, a former bookkeeper, was the first witness for the defense and testified that while he was bookkeeper Durand was manager, but that he did not know who was owner of the establishment. He afterwards changed this, however, and said that the firm name was J. M. Merrill & Co. and that Durand was the company. Nothing very material was shown by the witness except that occasionally there were shortages in the cash at the establishment prior to Axtell's taking charge of the books. Hauck swore that Axtell's reputation was good and that Durand was bad, and was apparently about to answer the question whether he would believe Durand under oath, when Judge Brantly sustained an objection to the question. The witness showed considerable animus in the case and on cross-examination it cropped out that he was a discharged employee and further examination was refused for the time being, the prosecution intimating that they would give the witness a "touchdown" on his own record before they finished with him.

The defendant Axtell was then placed on the stand and caused a great sensation by freely admitting that he made all of the errors, false entries and general bungling charged by the state, explaining that he did it most of the time with Durand's knowledge and acquiescence and inferred that Durand, who, since the defendant was employed at the store was the sole proprietor, was nearly always responsible for the shortage in the cash and becoming tired of this he had adopted the rather dangerous plan of raising the cash paid out and lowering the actual receipts.

At 10 o'clock court adjourned until Saturday morning at 9 o'clock and the jury were permitted to separate after being admonished by the court not to listen to an outside discussion of the case, which instruction if obeyed will necessitate the jurors leaving the county, as court bailiffs and everybody else are apparently intensely interested in the case. It is felt that almost every person feels that he is attorney for one side or the other, and most persons who discuss it treat it as if it was a case of Axtell versus Durand instead of the state versus Axtell. Judge Brantly has not yet given any lectures to deliver to-morrow morning.

IN MEXICO.

New Years Observed—A Terrible Disaster in the Pachuca Mine.

City of Mexico, Jan. 1.—New Year's day was the occasion of a general cessation of business and exchange of calls. The government departments were closed and the United States consulate displayed flags.

A terrible disaster has occurred in the Santa Gertrudis mine at Pachuca, one of the most famous silver mines in the country. For some cause not known here broke out in one of the levels of the old southern workings yesterday, shutting off the exit of 15 Mexican miners. Miners on the outside went to work to try to put out the fire and save the men. One Englishman, Ned Richards, an experienced miner, went down in charge of the rescue operations but perished from suffocation. All the Mexicans died from the same cause, or from burning. The bodies have not yet been recovered. The affair caused the greatest excitement, as it is one of the most horrible mining accidents in the history of Pachuca.

GOV. PNOR BLACK.

He Takes the Reins of New York's Government in Hand.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Frank S. Black of Rensselaer county was inaugurated governor of New York to-day. The ceremony was witnessed by a large assemblage. Governor Levi P. Morton delivered an address of considerable length, in which he reviewed his administration. He congratulated his successor in that he will have the support of both houses of the legislature, and there are in prospect no bitter contentions or controversies. Governor Black responded briefly, speaking of the feeling of deep responsibility with which he assumed the duties of the office.

Progress of Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 1.—Governor Pinckney and other state officers were inaugurated here to-day.

By Fire in Boston.

Boston, Jan. 1.—2 p. m.—The wharf and factories of the Boston & Lockport Block company on the waterfront in East Boston, and the works of the Maverick Oil company are on fire. It is a suburban place for the freemen to reside, three stories in height, with a front of 100 feet of the wharf was burned together with a number of small buildings upon it. The loss will not exceed \$50,000.